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November 24, 2008

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CLIENT/MATTER NUMBER 999100-0130

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Mr. Jeffrey S. Jordan Supervisory Attorney Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, NW Washington, 12C 20463

Re: American Issues Project - MURs 6081 and 6094

Dear Mr. Jordan:

The undersigned has been designated to serve as counsel to Respondents American Issues Project ("AIF"), Ed Martin, Jr., and Edward Failor, Jr., in their capacities as officers of AIP in the above-referenced Matters Under Review (MURs 6081 and 6094).

Both of the complaints were publically motivated filed saiely for purposes of hurassing Respondent AIP, its domers and officers and neither state a name of action under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act").

AIP is <u>not</u> in violation of *any* federal statute, regulation or other applicable law. This organization, its officers and directors and all those associated with it have taken great pains to comply with all provisions of law applicable to AIP's activities and programs and will continue to do so at all times in the future.

AIP is argumined an a quililimit manuscript companion as that them is defined in the regulations of the Federal Histoiran Commission ("FEC") 11 C.F.R. §114.10. As such, AIP enjoys the protections of the provisions of the Supreme Court's decision more than twenty years ago in FEC v. Massachusetts Citizens for Life, Inc., 589 F. Supp. 646 (D. Mass. 1984), aff'd, 769 F.2d 13 (1st Cir. 1985), aff'd, 479 U.S. 238 (1986). The Supreme Court delineated the type of corporation which would be permitted to make independent expenditures under this ruling. "MCFL has three features essential to our holding that it may not constitutionally be bound by §441b's restriction on independent spending." These three criteria are as follows:

The organization must be formed "for the express purpose of promoting political itims, and cannot engage in bandcass activities. If political functioning exams are supermally denominated as requests for echiribations that will be used for political purposes, including direct expenditures, these quents cannot be considered business activities."

BOSTON BRUBSELS CENTURY CITY CHICAGO JAESBONVILLE LOS ANGELES MADISON MAMI MILWIERSE NEW YORK ORLANDO SACREMENTO SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO/DEL WAR BAN FRANCISCO SHANGHAI SILICON VALLEY TALLAHAGSEE TAMPA

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- The organization must have "no shareholders or other persons affiliated so as to have a claim on its assets or earnings."
- The organization must not have been established by a business corporation or a labor union, and must adopt a policy "not to accept contributions from such entities."

AIP complies with each and every one of the provisions outlined by the Supreme Court in the MCFL case, as well as the regulations of the FEC promulgated subsequent to the decision of the Supreme Court.

Contrary to the assertions in the camplaint(s), AIP has never accepted any contributions from a corporate source, directly or indirectly, and statements to the contrary are wholly without any basis in fact.

The majority of AIP's annual expenditures are devenue to grassroots lobbying and education on issues, public policies and other communications, activities and programs appropriate to a 501(c)(4) social welfare organization in accordance with all applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Finally, Air's expenditures for communications or activities subject to disclosure to the Commission have fully complied with Commission regulations.

Accordingly, both complaints are wholly without murit and should be dismissed. Piease contact me at (202) 295-4081 if you have further questions. Thank you.

Sincerely.

|o| Cleta Mitchell

Cleta Mitchell, Esq., Counsel American Issues Project